Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1805. [No. 1187.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c.——Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Drills, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec 20.

To be Sold at Auction,

At the Court House in Alexandria, on Monday the 14th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, about 96 acres of land, lying three quarters of a mile from the built parts of that city, and a great part laid out into streets and lots corresponding with the streets and lots of it. The near vicinity of it to a city so fast increasing, of which it must soon become a part; its lying within the District of Columbia, and other advantages render it an object worthy the attention of monied men, who by retaining it some time cannot fail of making great advantages. In the mean time either the whole or one half if more convenient to a purchaser, may be had at private sale.

The terms of payment are ten per cent. in cash, or a good endorsed note at 60 days, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, on interest from the date. The security required will be a bond, with a conveyance of the Land to certain Trustees agreed on, who shall have authority to sell, in case of non-payment of interest or principal at the time fixed. Persons wishing for information will please apply to Col. *George Deneale*, at Alexandria, or the subscriber in New York.

NATHANIEL PENDLETON.

Dec. 19. dtf.

HENRY K. MAY,

Has for Sale.

2 Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,
2 Pipes London Market, do. do.
5 Butts Cape, do. do
8 Half Pipes, Aloque, do.
5 Pipes Cognac Brandy,
6 Puncheons Jamaica Rum,
2 Hogsheads, } Country Gin.
3 Tierces, }
45 Bbls. No. 1 and 2 Cargo Beef,
50 Bbls. Prime Pork,
30 Chests Hyson Chulan }
5 Chests Hyson, } TEAS.
2 Chests Imperial, }
7 Elegant Decking Guns at a very reduced price to close a sale.

AND,

Five Shares of Alexandria bank stock.

December 10. 1m.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, sometime in the month of September, a Negro Woman named VENUS, sometimes called WINNY; about 36 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, lusty, with a full face, and a scar reaching from her under lip to her chin. I will give FIVE DOLLARS reward for apprehending her within the district of Columbia, and securing her so that I get her; TEN DOLLARS if taken within 20 miles; and TWENTY DOLLARS if taken any greater distance, and reasonable expences for bringing her home.

All masters of vessels and others, are forwarned against harboring or carrying her off at their peril.

THOMAS G. HARDING.

Dec. 27. taw3.

Cash given for any quantity of clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, by the Printer hereof.

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,

Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIE consisting of

Gunpowder, }
Imperial, }
Hyson, }
Young Hyson, } TEAS
Hyson Skin, } *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*
Peko, Padra, }
Pouchong and }
Com'n Souchong }

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar House Molasses,
Choice old Madeira, }
Particular Teneriffe, }
Sherry, }
Brussels, } WINES.
Lisbon, }
Malaga and }
Port }
Claret in small cases,
Cognac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua, }
St. Croix, and } RUM.
St. Kitts }
Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Lieper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his goods, he flatter, himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received via. Philadelphia an elegant assortment of

GOODS,

suitable to the present season

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Best London Superfine and second Cloths,
Cassimeres, Drizes,
Coatings, Bearskins,
Plains, Surges & Flannels,
Mole Skin, Toilenett,
Swansdown, and Marseils,
Velvet, Constitution,
Hunting, and Genoa, Cords,
¼ & ⅞ Irish Linen,
Shirting Cotton, long Lawn,
Estapaloes, Britannias
White, and Brown, Plattillas,
Creas, Dowlas, Ticklenburgs,
Osanburgs and Hessians,
Worsted, Cotton, & Silk Hosiery,
Rose, and Duffell Blankets,
Chintz's, Calicoes, & Colored Cambrics,
do. do. Furniture,
Ladies Patent Cloth
Linen, & Cotton Cambric,
Cambric, Jaconett, Mull Mull, & Book Muslin,
do. Tamboured, and Sprigged,
Lace Cambrics,
Harnished and Flushed Shawls,
Camels Hair, do.
India Book Muslin,
Handkerchiefs,
Black Laces, Veils, Edgings,
Laces, Imperial, and Picnic Mitts,
Extra Long Silk & Wash Leather Gloves,
Italian Plaid Silks, Cambray, do.
Marking & Sewing Silk,
Silk Cords, and Tasses
Ostrich Feathers,
Artificial Flowers, and Ribons,
Tambouring Cotton,
Fringed & Plain, Cotton Counterpins,
Bastas, Emeries, Gunnahs. &c.

Also——By wholesale.

2 Cases Chintzes and Callicoes

At very reduced prices.

Nov. 13. dtf.

NEW-YORK LOTTERY, No. 3.

A FEW TICKETS in the Third Class of the Lottery for the promotion of Literature in the state of New-York, for Sale by the printer hereof. Prizes in the Second Class will be taken in exhange. December 27. d

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THE SUBSCRIBERS

Are now landing and offer for sale at the store lately occupied by R. B. Jamesson

20 Bales Prime Upland Cotton,
20 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
2 Puncheons Irish Whiskey,
15 Puncheons Old, and fine flavored Jamaica Rum,
5 Pipes Holand Gin,
20 Pipes Cogniac Brandy,
30 Qr. Chests of the best Teas, assorted, from hea to Imperial,
800 Bbls. of 1st and 2d quality refined Sugar,
2 Hhds. Madder,
4 Hhds. Green Coperas,
6 Teirces Roll Brimstone,
2 Hhds. Allum,
1 Tierce Glauber Salts,
10 Pipes of Old London Particular Madeira,
5 Pipes of full Bodied Port,
20 Qr. Casks Sherry,
2 Pipes fine Lisbon,
3 Pipes Particular Tenneriffe,
30 Qr. Casks Malaga,
50 Casks Claret,
1 Case of Nutmegs, Mace, and Gloves,
4 Bales Cassia,
500 lbs. Pepper,
100 lbs. Pimento,
800 lbs. Ground Ginger,
900 lbs. Race, do.
200 Boxes Godfroids, (superfine) Segars, in half boxes,
70 Boxes St. Jago, do.
3 Pipes best (French) Vinegar,
10 Bales Almonds,
1 Cask Pearl Barley,
15 Hhds. Bright Molasses,
15 Boxes Superfine Chocolate,
40 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
30 boxes Brown and White Soap,
100 Boxes Hunters Pipes,
20 boxes of Mustard,
1 Case Cayenne Pepper,
Basket Salt,
Fine Poland Starch,
100 Demijohns, assorted,
700 lb. Refined Salt Petre,
30 qr. Casks Best English F. Gunpowder,
Do. in lb. Papers,
Do. in Canisters,
20 Boxes Fig Blue,
3 Seroons fine flotant Indigo,
Lieper, and Hamilton's Snuff,
1 Case of Maccouba, do.
1 Do. French Rappee.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

Nov. 30. d

JAMES SANDERSON,

Has just received the following articles,

12 Pipes London P. Madeira Wine, of a superior quality,
Old Port Wine in hhds. qr. Casks and Bottles,
Burgundy in Bottles,
Sherry in qr. Casks,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Holand Gin,
Peach Brandy, very old,
Whiskey,
Loaf, and Muscovado Sugars,
Imperial, }
Hyson, }
Young Hyson, } *TEAS of the latest Importation.*
Hyson Skin, }
Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace,
Allspice, Black Pepper,
Ground Ginger, Salt Peter,
Soap by the box,
British Sail Canvas,
Russia Duck, first quality,
German Ticklenburgs, and Osnaburgs,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Stone Ware,
5 qr. Casks English Battle Gun Powder, in pound papers sealed,
1 Large Scal Beam with Box Ends,
And Scales compleat of a superior quality.

A few bags of first quality GREEN COFFEE.

Nov. 6. d

WILLIAM HODGSON

HAS RECEIVED, & OFFERS FOR SALE,

160 pieces twilled Sacking, and
3 cases Cotton Hosiery, well assorted.

For Sale, by the Subscriber,

A few tierces excellent Rice.
Six hhds best retailing Molasses.
Sixteen hhds. Surinam Sugars.
A few hundred bushels of coarse Salt.

Dec. 17. *J. G. Ladd.*

For Sale, or Charter,

The SCHOONER

ENTERPRIZE,

Laying at Ramsay's wharf; burthen about 650 barrels, well found, and ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

OR TO

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON;

Who have for Sale,

New-England RUM, in hogsheads and barrels.

Dec. 29.

For Sale or Freight,

The SCHOONER

BETSY;

Burthen 800 bartels; a faithful well built vessel, and sails well; built in the year 1802; and now lying at *Merchant's* wharf. For terms apply to

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Jan. 2. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,

Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,

The following Articles, viz.

Supefirne and second cloths
Kerseymeres and Swandowns
Bearskins and fearnonghts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd camblets
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk silk and cotton slings.

January 7. d

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE,

Twelve bales of INDIA COTTONS,

CONSISTING OF

3 bales Bishwa Emerty
2 do. Coomorcally Sanwahs
1 do. Jallapore do.
1 do. Seerpoore Baftahs
1 do. Collypatty do.
2 do. Cogmary Cossahs
1 do. Johannah do.
1 do. Doncaster Chintz, and
3 cases Bandanna Handkerchiefs
2 sacks Sago
3 chests Hyson Tea
32 pieces Russia Sheetings
9 do. Ravens Duck
15 bags Black Pepper
1 case Wool Hats
Mens' coarse and fine Shoes
Womens' and childrens' Morocco do.
Sole and Upper Leather
A few Coils Cordage
Snuff in half barrels and kegs
3 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy
2 hhds. Armagnac do.
5 hhds. and 12 barrels Sugar
25 bbls. Beef, Salem inspection
6 do. best brown TANNER'S OIL.

January 1. d

Notice.

This is to give notice that the subscribers of the County of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, letters of administration on the Personal estate of Thomas Farrel, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 5th day of June, next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 5th day of December 1804. Ann Farrell, Administratrix.

Thos. Vowell, } Administrators
Wm. Rhodes, }

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the Administratrix, otherwise, suits will commence.

Dec. 6. 2awtf.

Public Sale.

On Saturday next at 3 o'clock in the afternoon will be sold on Lawrason's wharf,

The Sch'r

TWO BROTHERS:

burthen forty tons, or three hundred barrels. She is a first rate new vessel and in good order. A credit of 60 days will be given for an approved indorsed negotiable note.

Philip G. Marsteller.

January 10.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, on a long credit,

A number of valuable LOTS of Ground,

Situated on or near Wilson's & Potts's wharf, fronting on Fairfax, Water, Union and Queen-streets.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Jan. 9. dtf

Office of Discount and Deposit.

Washington, Jan. 8th, 1805.

All persons applying for accommodations at this office are particularly desired to take notice, That from and after the 16th inst. No Bills or Notes will on any account whatever, be received or admitted to discount, that are not lodged in bank every Tuesday, before the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. the day preceding the weekly meetings of the board.

Jan. 10. d4t

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Partnership of *Robert & John Gray* is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all persons indebted to them will please to make payment to Robert Gray, who is hereby authorised to settle the business of the late firm.

ROBER GRAY,
JOHN GRAY.

ROBERT GRAY

CONTINUES the Bookselling and Stationary business in the Store heretofore occupied by Robert & John Gray, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

☞ BOOK-BINDING of every description executed in the neatest manner on moderate terms.

JOHN GRAY

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he is now opening for sale a handsome assortment of BOOKS & STATIONARY, in the store adjoining J. & M. Scholfield's, King street, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received and carefully attended to.

☞ BOOK BINDING of every description done on moderate terms.

January 9.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, *to wit.*

WHEREAS *Simon Stedecorn*, hath by his petition in writing applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia to be admitted to the benefit of the act of congress for the relief of insolvent debtors, within the District aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria County at the suits of Robert Brown and others, and being unable to discharge the said claims, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property real, personal or mixed. *Notice is therefore given*, to the creditors of the said *Simon Stedecorn*, that on Saturday the 24th of this month, between the hours of 2 & 6 o'clock, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of insolvent debtor will be administered to the said *Simon Stedecorn*, and a trustee appointed agreeable to the said act of congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the Hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, this 9th day of January 1805.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

Jn. 9.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

Mr. Berthe,

Late from FRANCE, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria,

THAT he has lately opened a FRENCH SCHOOL, where he teaches the French tongue, grammatically. He will give lessons in town by attending on families in the day time only, the night being devoted to the several scholars he has already that compose his night school.

The persons desirous of being taught themselves, or having their children taught, that fine and useful language, who will honour him with their confidence and patronage, may be assured, beforehand, that he will neglect nothing that may contribute to their satisfaction.

☞ He dwells at the Spread-Eagle tavern, formerly kept by Frederick Keener.

January 5.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 7.

Mr. Elliot presented a petition from Barnabas Strong, and sundry other inhabitants of Vermont, praying a grant of a tract of land six miles square, in the territory of Indiana.

Mr. Olin opposed this application, as being a speculation upon the public property of the Union, and hoped the petition would be rejected.

Mr. Elliot did not view the application in the same light with Mr. Olin, but were it the thing suggested, he thought, still it might be suffered to go to a committee for enquiry.

On the motion to refer it to a select committee, their was thirty-seven Yeas, and thirty-two Nays.

The Speaker said the votes did not amount to a quorum, and having called in the members to their seats, the motion was put a second time, and there were forty-one in favor of the reference, and thirty seven against it. It was accordingly referred to a select committee of three.

A message was received from the President, informing that he had approved and signed the act, supplementary to the act, for the collection of duties on goods, wares and merchandize imported into the United States.

Mr. Thompson reported from the committee, appointed for the purpose, on the petition of William Rolls, praying a grant of land, other than that he had located, and which possessed the mill seat he had contemplated to purchase of the U States.—that he have leave to withdraw his petition. The report was considered and agreed to by the House.

Mr. Olin moved the appointment of a select committee, for the purpose of considering the propriety of encreasing the allowance made to the persons employed in bringing to the seat of government the returns of the election of President and Vice President of the United States. The allowance made by law being two dollars and fifty cents for every twenty miles travel to Washington, and nothing allowed them for their return.

On the question to raise such committee, there were fifty six members in its favor, and twenty one against it. A committee of three was appointed.

Mr. Crowninshield reported, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, on the petition of Benjamin Bailey and others, of New York, praying a remission of the bonded duties, due on sundry articles of merchandize, consumed in their stores by the late conflagration in Pearl, Dock and Water streets, in that city. The resolution annexed to the report and agreed to by the House was, that the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition.

A letter and report from the Post Master General, on the case of M. Henderson, a contractor for carrying the mail in a stage from Charleston, South Carolina, to Fayetteville recommending a further allowance of 4 200 dollars for that service, was received and referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Findley laid upon the table a resolution to be added to the rules of the house, directing the Speaker to call upon the chairmen of committees to report the progress they had made in the several items of business referred to them, every Friday morning during the residue of the session.

Mr. Vanhorne presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a new post road through the western part of the same. This petition was referred to the committee on post offices and post roads.

Mr. Holmes presented a petition from John M'Intire, stating that an error had been made in his patent for certain lands purchased at public sale, in Marietta, and praying that the error might be corrected. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Stanford called for the order of the day on the resolutions moved by him in November last, relative to the recession of the territory of Columbia, excepting the City of Washington, and the house having resolved itself into a committee of the whole,

Mr. Tenney in the chair,

An interesting debate arose, in which Messrs. Stanford, Smilie Early and Eppes advocated, and Mr. Dennis opposed the recession. The debate continued till the usual hour of adjournment, when, on motion of Mr. Nelson, the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again. Adjourned.

From the Charleston Courier.

Drawing near to the close of the second year of our labors for the public, and summing up the whole political conduct of the civilized world, in general, and of this country in particular, we see much to lament and little to be pleased with; little to applaud and much to condemn; much to fear and little to hope. In retrospect, enough to fill us with abhorrence; in prospect (not very remote prospect either) enough to make us shudder for the condition of man. On the other side of the Atlantic we see established authority and government long legalized by convention or prescription, cowering beneath the vulture pounce of a sanguinary usurper, elevated to guilty state upon the ruins of that august fabric, the general law of Europe. There we see that usurper, the offspring of nullity, the nurseling of sin, the pupil of vice, the *eleve* of sanguinary democracy, the instrument, at once, and fomenter of faction, and the personal executioner of her bloody mandates: the sworn proselyte first, and then the perjured betrayer of faction after faction, of the murderous demagogues who have destroyed and ravaged Europe: Now assisting each, as it happened to rule, in deluging their country and the world with blood, and then heaping those who shed theirs. There we see that terrific tyrant lifted upon the shoulders of democracy up to despotic regal power, trampling not only all that is bad, but all that is valuable, of that same democracy, under his bloody hoofs; and not only crushing democratic faction, but discarding from the composition of government that portion of the refined principles of democracy, without which good government can no more exist than life without heat, or animal existence without the circulation of blood. With a hell-instructed process of political chemistry, decompounding that happy form of government which the sages of many centuries had composed for the advancement of human happiness, and the perpetuation of that portion of freedom it is competent to frail man to possess and retain under the condition which the Creator has made the terms of sublunary existence, and wherever his pernicious power extends, excluding every part of it but monarchial despotism. From an ascendancy so disgraceful, as well as threatening and destructive to mankind, we see Great-Britain alone exempt; against it we see Great-Britain alone contending; and whilst the combatants are engaged, all Europe looking on, with trepidation, fear and hope, awaiting the issue of the contest like the children in the wood, trembling for their throats, which are to be cut or saved, as their intended butcher or defender shall happen to be victorious. All, all the result of letting loose the people from their folds, to be preyed upon by the wolves, the tygers, the panthers, and "the fellest of the fell," the Hyænas of society, the demagogues.

From this tremendous picture, let us turn our eyes to America, and see how she takes it; how her knowing ones take it. Let us look to her political connoisseurs, her constitution fanciers, and her *Dilettanti* of holy insurrection, and the rights of man, full in the face, and see how they are affected by this tragical piece. Whether, as true principled republicans, they contemplate it with indignation and abhorrence; or, as unprincipled demagogues, view it with complacency and approbation. Whether, as good men, they detest and eschew the wild democratic doctrines and preachers which have betrayed Europe into those horrors, or from fellow-feeling, exult in the success of such diabolical arts. Whether, as friends to the independence of mankind, they wish success to its champion, England; or, a unfellow bloodletters in embryo, and tadpole despots lately generated in the quagmire of the Rights of Man and striving to swim through the trickling streamlets of popularity, into the huge whirlwind of usurpation (that damned estuary into which democracy never fails to run)—they wish success to Bonaparte, enenter into his virtuous, honest, merciful, and *republican* feelings: like buxom bridesmaids, sympathise with the joys of the new bride; and giving full swing to their loose imaginations, anticipate their own long wished consumation, and pray *their* gods to send the day that shall make such blessings theirs; and so enable their kind cogenial friend, the Corsican, to return one presidential compliment, in kind, and on similar principles, and with equal justice, to hail our despotic monarchy *in petto* "*the enlightened government of* of America."

If those who have risen to power by popularity, and obtained that popularity by professing republicanism, by inveighing against monarchy, and by brawling about the rights of man, were really and in heart that which they profess, what must their feelings be? If they be in heart republicans, must they not abhor the man who has destroyed republics, and despise the people who have submitted to his sway? Must they not with every breath wail prayers to the God of justice to avenge the cause of Switzerland, that illustrious, and once happy republic, whose boast it was to be inhabited, as a great writer has said by, "Un peuple simple bienfaisant, brave, ennemi du faste, ami, du travail, pe cheprant point d'esclaves, et ne voulant point de maitres"; now doomed by the all destroying councils of the Corsican to yield up their independence, to part with the government of their choice, and to take that which he stretches forth to them, on the point of the bayonet; and to receive the tyrant's dictates as to their form of government, their domestic regulations, and their external connections, with implicit submission? Nor is the injury simply this: It is imbittered with insult. The privation of their liberty, and independence, is aggravated by the most brutal and insolent reflections upon their country, upon their diversity of religious, languages and manners, and in a word, upon all the establishments, habits, laws, and customs which they had for centuries cherished as sources of happiness and barriers of their independence? If in heart those men hate monarchy, must they not abhor the despot who to regal tyranny adds the abominable crime and the dangerous example of usurpation? If they value the rights of man, must they not abhor that man who has violated the rights of every people with whom he has come in contact? And can it be said that our majority do all this? No—no such thing! But in many instances the reverse. They are too cunning to drink openly the health of Bonaparte, or as they were wont "carouse full measure" to his murderous merits; but they view him with that admiration and private liking with which, grovelling minds, unswayed by principle, gaze upon successful villainy, and with kindred affection and family fondness, yearn to that monstrous progeny, begotten by Usurpation upon that strumpet Democracy, and midwifed to a throne by Murder. In the intoxication of the evening, they may quaff "three times three" to the memory of William Tell the illustrious Swiss patriot, who in the year 1307, delivered the Swiss Cantons from the German yoke, by shooting the tyrant Grisler; but more wise in the morning, they will very gingerly tell you, that in 1803, those Cantons wanted a toss back again into despotism; that they had lain too long on the right side of republicanism, and for fear of the blood settling there, ought to be turned on their backs, or rolled over to the left side, the yoke of foreign monarchy; that they had been too long idle, and were rusting for want of political experiments; and that resting too long in the luxurious lap of freedom, they were likely to fall into a state of political *ennui*, and required the usual nostrums—the cupping, blistering, blood-letting of the Corsican quack. Gracious God, grant patience to every honest man who hears that after what has passed, there are still men in whose hearts the cancer of Jacobinism so inveterately inheres, that to vindicate the most pernicious transaction that stains the history of the world, they will libel a glorious nation, and out of sheer love of wrong, of revolution, and of plunder, will take savage delight in the overthrow of a glorious republic, and say "*well done*" to the tyrant who tramples it under foot.

When men act upon principle their conduct is uniform—as in the mimic drama, the actor who plays parts, not congenial to his soul, falls back into his own character when the curtain drops; so when a man in the real drama of life, plays a borrowed part, as soon as his turn is served he falls back into his own character, and like Richard, "is himself again." On the stage a villian may play the part of a virtuous man, a ruffian and a blackguard that of a gentleman, or a loose woman that of a tender modest virgin: But as soon as the deception has done its office, each sinks back into self; and if they were to be hanged, drawn and quartered for it, can no more permanently and consistently appear the virtuous man, the gentlman, or the chaste woman, than a sailor's well tarred jacket could pass for a silvered muslin. Thus your revolutionary demagogues waver from part to part, earnestly mimicking each, yet never being in reality what they seem; and when they have gulled the multitude and obtained their object, exhibit themselves in their true character. To day they play the Spouter, and declaim in praise of democracy, Brutus, bloodletting, and the death of Cæsar; to-morrow they praise

Cæsar and usurpation. One evening they strut and mouth rank eulogy on *La Liberte*, the Guillotine, and Robespiere; the next on Despotism, Prison Chains, and Bonaparte; and whether it be democracy, aristocracy, or despotic monarchy, all is right with them, provided it only supplies them with a swinging share of insurrection, revolution, violence, confiscation and plunder. And above all, provided it demolishes long established forms of government. For this is the fact; they know it is only when the stream is violently disturbed that the bottom filth can rise to the surface; that they can hope to rise only in the blind pell-mell riot, and confusion of civil discord, when the wise, the good, and the exalted are content to keep sober and defend themselves, and when (as night thieves, after breaking into a house, make their way into the cellar, and drink till they cannot find their way out again) the deluded people and their deluders, drink deep of the cup of power, till intoxicated, they fall into the hands of some deluder more cautious and more cunning than the rest, who throws them into irons, and executes justice upon them in the end. Each hopes he may be that fortunate person, and directs all his efforts to that end.

And now Americans ask why certain persons in this country preach democracy to you, when they have before their eyes and you have before yours, the iron despotism of France, and the subjugation and dependence of the greater part of Europe, a damning instance of the pernicious effects of wild democracy? To this I answer you that it is because they no more care what this country may suffer, than they care for what France has suffered. Ambition not virtue, is their passion; profit not patriotism, their view: It is not that they care whether this country be well or ill governed, but that they want themselves to govern it. It is not that they think this or that constitution or form of government good, but that any government must be bad in the administration of which they have no share. Grant to each and every of those persons who would entrenzy you with democracy, and frighten you with the bugaboo of a king, holding up every considerable man who opposes them as a raw-head and bloody-bones of monarchism, and assuring you that such men are not to be trusted; grant these very men, we say but the liberty to choose for themselves, and you will find them ready to give ample credit to their own virtues, and to submit the nation to the risque of their own unlimited rule.

Without saying grace or praying to GOD, or to their own Deity or Deities to forgive them, they would break this mighty fast which they impose upon others, and with good appetite fall to and carve up and feed upon the country. Like the hospitable Catholic priest at the famed Louth Neagh, who, having no fish to give his guests on a fast day, took a twelve pound leg of mutton, and after a few church ejaculations, dipped it in the lake, saying very gravely, "*go down mutton! come up fish!*" they would, believe us, Americans, rather than let themselves or friends go without a meal of power to satisfy the maw of their ravenous avarice and ambition, they would dip the Union in the revolution tub, and piously say, "*go down Republic! come up Monarchy!*" let what would become of the freedom of the country.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria---to wit:
November Term, 1804.

George Wilson, *Complainant*
AGAINST
Francis S. Taylor, and the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, *defts.* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, Francis S. Taylor, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly & the rules of this court, & it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Francis S. Taylor, is not an inhabitant of this district: On motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Francis S. Taylor, do appear here on the first day of June term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendants, the Marine Insurance Company of the town of Alexandria, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Francis S. Taylor, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in both of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of the said county.

A copy.—Test
G. DENEALE, c. c.
January 11. 2aw2m

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11.

MARRIED last evening by the Rev. *Mr. Muir*, Mr. AMOS ALEXANDER, to Miss ELIZA WROE, both of this Town.

The question of recession was, yesterday, after an animated debate of four days, determined in the House of Representatives in the negative, by a large majority, 47 for, and 79 against it.

The New York prints state the arrival at that city, of capt. Hamilton, from Naples, and that he has brought dispatches to government, from commodore Preble. We learn on enquiry, that the Secretary of the Navy has received a letter from the Navy Agent at Naples, dated Oct. the 30th, which, however, furnishes no information in addition to that previously received and published.

Other accounts give some circumstances not unworthy of notice. The letter from commodore Barron, of the 28th September states that he was preparing to attack Tripoli (without the gun and mortar boats) with the frigates, the President the Constitution the Congress, and the Constellation; and that this attack would be made as soon as they had completed the affairs of the few injuries received by the Constitution in the action of the first Sept.

It appears also, that commodore Preble and Mr. O'Brien, under the impression that the gun boats and mortar boats could not longer, with any prospect of success, keep the sea, directed them on the 7th of Sept. two days previous to the arrival of commodore Barron off Tripoli, to repair to Syracuse, on which day they accordingly left the fleet.

A letter from an officer on board the President, dated Syracuse harbour, Sept. 28th, states the following facts, which are too interesting, too illustrative of the high heroism of our seamen, and too honorable to the memory of the deceased, to be withheld from the public.

"I wrote you from Gibraltar the 13th August and from Malta the 6th inst. since which we have been off Tripoli, and arrived here two days since. Two days previous to our arriving off Tripoli a boat was filled with 100 barrels of powder started in loose, and 300 shells; the command was given to our friend Somers, who had with him lieutenants Wadsworth and Israel, with about ten men, his orders were to get in as nigh the town and batteries as possible and put fire to the trains, he had with him a small boat to effect his escape from the harbor off which was captain Stewart in the Syren waiting for him. When we arrived off Tripoli we were informed that he got well in and set fire to the trains, but by some accident it was supposed the train communicated to the dry powder before they got off a sufficient distance from the vessel. But by an arrival here last night of a small vessel from Malta, the captain of whom was at Tripoli at the time of the explosion, he informs that Somers had got well in, when two gun boats full of men were sent to board him, which they effected, 100 Tripolitans being on board of his boat, he found he must either fall into their hands or blow himself up; he chose the latter and with his own hands put the match to the powder, which instantly dashed to pieces the boats, and every person in them. About 100 shells fell into the town and castle, at this instant there was the greatest consternation every where and with 200 men I believe the castle might have been taken."

Among the brave fellows, who thus ended their days, and laid a well founded claim to glory, were Captain Somers, of Jersey, Lieut. Wadsworth, Massachusetts, midshipman Israel, of Maryland---whose names have been stated before, but which are now given with greater precision to prevent mistakes.

The vessel blown up was a lugger, of but little value, taken from the enemy.

[*Nat. Int.*]

For the information of those who may feel gratified in observing the curious phenomena of ECLIPSES, we state, that on TUESDAY next, the 15th instant, there will be a *total and visible eclipse of the Moon*,

Beginning at 34 minutes past 1 o'clock in the morning.

Total darkness at at	32 min. past 2	
Middle	21 1-2	3
End of total darkness	11	4
End of the Eclipse	9	5

Digits eclipsed 20 deg. 42 min. N. part of the earth's shadow.

(*Balt. pap.*)

Communicated by a gentleman lately arrived from the Cape of Good Hope.

The government at the Cape of Good Hope, on hearing by sundry European arrivals, to the latter end of September, that the British were preparing an expedition against that country, immediately took the necessary measures to put it in the best state of defence.

All the British residing in the colony, amounting to about two hundred, were ordered to Skellenshosch, a village about 30 English miles from the Cape-town, to remain there, till further orders, under the superintendance of a military commissary. All the inhabitants of the Cape-town, married and unmarried, from the age of 16 to 45, were put in requisition for the military service, and were obliged, every two days to perform duty.

The governor gen. in chief J. W. Jansiens, with an army of four thousand men regulars and auxillaries, were encamped on an elevated position, near the main road at a place called Liesback river, distant about three English miles from town: among his troop he had about 600 horsemen, and his whole force including the militia, and some Hottentot and Malay corps, amounted to near seven thousand men. The cattle, provisions, and all what may be useful to the enemy, were to be removed from the coast into the country, as soon as the necessary measures for that purpose could be taken. Signal posts were erected to give notice of the approach of the British.

It is expected from the general's known military talents, and from his intrepidity, that the British will not find it very easy to conquer that country while under his command. Governor Jansiens resided at the Cape; R. G. Van Polsmen, esq. the president of the council, formerly minister resident of the Batavian republic near the United States, resided at the Castle, and acted as governor in town.

Advices from Tranquebar state, that Poolo Penang, in the straits of Malacca, had surrendered to the Dutch forces under admiral Hartsink, and at the same time several English Indiamen had been taken.

A squadron of British ships of war and frigates, were cruising off the Mauritius, waiting, as it was said, for the return of the French admiral, Linois.

[*New-York pap.*]

From New Orleans, Nov. 10.

Four only of the President's named counsellors for the Orleans territory having accepted a seat in the legislature, out of 13, and these four have been induced to accept by the repeated solicitations of the governor. The refusal of the others will shew the dislike of the people to our new form of government. The four who have accepted are, Benjamin Morgan, John Watkins, Julian Poydras, and William Wikoff, of Apclusas. The legislative council convened for the 12th inst. of consequence could not form a quorum; the governor will therefore have to wait till he receives blank commissions, to be filled up with the names of such as he can get to accept the offices.

It has always been customary to arm merchantmen when bound to ports beyond the Cape-of-Good-Hope, and sometimes when bound into the Mediterranean; and yet we have never heard that the *peace* of the United States had been committed by any *unlawful* proceedings of these vessels. The extraordinary solicitude to prevent all trade with the poor blacks of Hayti, whom the French government has declared to be free, which has been discovered by the ministerial members of congress, must be excited by something which has not yet met the ear of the community.

[*Phil. paper.*]

EXTRACT.

BENEVOLENCE AND HUMANITY.

ADDRESSED TO YOUTH.

YOUTH is the proper season of cultivating the benevolent and humane affections. As a great part of your happiness is to depend on the connections which you form with others, it is of high importance that you acquire betimes the temper and the manners which will render such connections comfortable. Let a sense of justice be the foundation of all your social qualities. In your most early intercourse with the world, and even in your youthful amusements, let no unfairness be found. Engrave upon your mind that sacred rule of "doing in all things to others, according as you wish that they should do unto you. For this end, impress yourselves with a sense of the original and natural equality of men. Whatsoever advantage you may possess above others, never display them with an ostentatious superiority. It becomes you to act among your companions, as man with man. Remember how unknown to you are vicissitudes of the world; and how often they, on whom ignorant and contemptuous young men often look down with scorn, have risen to be their superiors in future years. Compassion is an emotion of which you ought never to be ashamed. Graceful is the tear of sympathy, and the heart that melts at the tale of woe. Let not ease and indulgence contract your affections, and wrap you up in selfish enjoyments. Accustom yourselves to think of the distresses of human life; of the solitary cottage, the dying parent and the weeping orphan. Never sport with pain and distress in any of your amusements, nor treat the meanest insect with wanton cruelty.

[*Balance.*]

NOTICE.

As there is reason to believe, that there are many poor persons in town, whose wants are distressing at this inclement season, but whose diffidence may prevent their coming with the numerous class of applicants for relief, the inhabitants are hereby solicited to give information of any such who may come under their notice, to the Superintendant of Police, or to the subscriber.

Elisha C. Dick, *Mayor.*

Jan. 11.

By Authority.

On Monday, and Tuesday Evenings,
January the 14th, & 15th 1805.
WILL BE PRESENTED
In the large room next door to the Eagle Tavern,
A Variety of Entertainments.

The performance of the evening to commence with the celebrated Ode to Freedom.

2d. A New Comic song——Satire upon all trades.

3d. The Wonderful magic Goblets.

4th Comic song——Nathan's description of Boston.

5th Confederate Counters.——This is one of *Don Diego's* astonishing experiments.——Three persons in company are presented with a Ring, Seal and Snuff-box, which they make choice of, one a piece, secretly; the performer possessed the power of telling which persons have got the different articles.

6th. PATRIOTIC SONG—Hobbies.

7th A Variety of deceptions with Cards.

8th The WONDERFUL Piece of *Puzzle-wit.*

9th Description of an American Tar, with the favorite song--- America, Commerce and Freedom.

AFTER WHICH

The Grand Ædifocion:

OR

Mysteries of Mechanism,

From Rome, in Italy,

COMPOSING A COLLECTION OF

Rich and Comic Figures, who perform equal to life, in their different characters, as follows:

1st A rich Groupe of Figures, representing the ancient Egyptian court four feet and a half high; their graceful movements, and brilliancy of dress, surpass any exhibition ever yet seen.

2d The Olympic Castinet Dance, by a figure in the Character of the empress of Morocco, beating and dancing with exact time to the music.

3d The lovely village maid will dance a Fancy Dance, with native elegance and simplicity.

4th A small figure, in imitation of the celebrated Little Devil, will perform all manner of Ground and Lofty Tumbling, truly astonishing. This phenomenon of human invention, is worthy the attention of the most enlightened characters.

5th The astonishing Lapland Sorceress, will dance a jig, and in the course of dancing by the powers of Mechanism, change her face three times imperceptibly.

6th An Automaton figure, in the character of an American Tar, will dance a Hornpipe, performing a variety of steps, equal to the first performers in that line, and exactly characteristic of the brave tar. The spectator is often lost in wonder at beholding the correct attitudes of this piece of ingenuity, and at times forgets himself, by imagining the figure to possess life.

Doors to be opened at six, and the performance to commence at seven o'clock.

Admittance fifty Cents.

Tickets may be had at Mr. Stewart's Book Store.

January 10. d4t.

For Sale,

Fifty seven Hhds. choice South Potomac TOBACCO, stored in town—Terms apply to

JAMES SANDERSON.

JUST RECEIVED, BY

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

And for Sale at their Bookstore,

For Jaundice and Bilious Complaints,

WHEATON's

GENUINE PATENT BITTERS,

Price only 50 cents,

Secured to him by Letters Patent from the President of the United States.

A MEDICINE extremely useful and efficacious for curing jaundice and bilious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint and distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the forepart of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dimness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundice and bilious people.

Also removing obstructions of the bowels, and of chronic, choicy complaints, purings, and purgings, indigestion sick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. which rise from a collection of sour, bilious matter in the stomach, and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigor.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and to cure rickety children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,

Wheaton's patent itch Ointment,

Price only 50 cents.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder.

One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother.

ALSO,

Lee's genuine Windham Antibilious

PILLS.

REANIMATION.

WHEN the most important functions of life are suspended, and those who are invalids by imprudence, inheritance, accident or disease, are tottering upon the brink of the grave, *it is not in despair that relief is to be found:* There is a medicine which has restored thousands, from infirmity and misery to health and happiness, which is

THE AROMATIC

LOZENGES OF STEEL.

Since this excellent medicine was first discovered by Dr. Bardwell, several thousand females have experienced its salutary effects; many of whom had been reduced to the brink of the grave having used every remedy recommended as specific for those complaints, and had made every application to the faculty that could be obtained. The following recent case is selected from a numerous list.

From Mrs. Eleanor Wadsworth, Providence, (R. I.)

Sir,

WE received yours and with much pleasure comply with your request, as my daughter has certainly received very great benefit from Dr. Bardwell's Aromatic Lozenges of Steel.

In the winter of 1802 my daughter, who is in her 17th year caught a very severe cold, which with the violent fever which accompanied it, confined her to her room upwards of four months; during this period we paid for Doctors bills and consultations 150 dollars. The fever left her in the most deplorable, and debilitated state with hardly any use of her limbs, so that we were obliged to carry her from the bed to the chair. Being strongly persuaded by the Doctor we went to Ball-Town Springs and stayed the season, and thought she gained considerable strength by the use of the waters; but by the fatigue of the passage (having very rough weather) she became as weak and her cough much worse than before. During the last winter her whole nervous system has been so irritable, and her spirits so low and depressed, that death to her was desirable. In the latter end of January we saw an Advertisement recommending the Lozenges of Steel for similar complaints, we immediately purchased a packet of them, and before the whole of them were taken, they evidently produced a change in her system, which no medicine before had been able to effect, we sent for two more packets. It is now fourteen days since she began to mend; she has laid aside her crutches, has been twice to horse back, and if the weather should prove favourable we intend coming to Peekskill early in April to stop until we go to Balls-Town Springs: from there we will send you our address, where with pleasure we will satisfy any enquiries.

Price one Dollar per Packet.

Particular directions for their use are sealed up with each but as the great benefit to be derived from them can only be secured by having them genuine, the public are requested to observe that the name of Thomas Stokes & Co. is affixed to each packet, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

The Lozenges of Steel,

are only to be had, in Alexandria, of Messrs.

R. & J. GRAY.

WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

A SUPPLY OF

Family & Patent Medicines,

—CONSISTING OF—

Chambaud's Antasthmatic Lozenges; Ague and Fever Drops; Antibilious Pills; Anodyne Essence for Head Achs; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinson's Essence of Mustard; Scotch Ointment for the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic Lozenges; Essence of the Woods, &c. &c.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of Yellow, Bilious and Putrid Fevers.

Every experienced physician knows that dangerous disorders arise from a redundancy while in the habit; however salutary a due secretion of this fluid may be, yet a diffusion of it in the circulation is known, from its putrescent qualities to bring on sudden and fatal fevers. *The unparalelled success of Dr. Hunter's Antibilious Pills,* in curing, and particularly preventing this dreadful disease, is universally known in the islands, and has induced the proprietor to appoint agents in all the mercantile towns in the United States, for the accommodation of the public. The Antibilious Pills are therefore, in an especial manner, recommended as a preventative, deserving the notice of all persons going to the West Indias islands, or any of those places infected with these fevers. Dr. Hunter has every possible reason, that can result from long and extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every fourteen days, during the prevalence of our fall fevers, will prove an infallible preventative, and that, if taken in the early stages of these fevers, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

In sickly times and places a dose should be taken once a fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, once a week.

Observe that the signatures of Messrs. Thos Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine

The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.

The only medicine that cures this disagreeable disease by one application, so many thousands having experienced its efficacy; it is unnecessary to add any more arguments in its favor, but to caution the public that the name Thomas Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without this mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes; speedily removes inflammations, dimness, itchings, and films never fails to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the measles, small-pox, and fever; and is an unparalleled strengthener of a weak sight

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibillious Pills.

An agreeable and certain preventive of the predisposition to inflammatory and malignant fever, which prevails at particular seasons of the year. The rapid and increasing demand from every part of the United States, and the West India islands, is the best evidence of their superior excellence.

CHAMBAUD'S

Antasthmatic Lozenges.

A radical cure for coughs, colds, asthmas and consumptions, difficulty of breathing, &c. &c.

Mr. CHAMBAUD, the sole proprietor of this medicine, has the satisfaction to announce that they have been the means of relieving many persons in a most precarious state of health. In common colds this medicine produces so salutary a perspiration that they generally are eradicated in a few hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that convulsive symptom termed the tickling in the throat, it shortens its duration by promoting sleep and strengthening the constitution. Pulmonary complaints, affecting the breast and lungs; those affected with them experience an almost immediate relief. Asthmas and confined consumptions have repeatedly been eradicated by them. Infants in the hooping-cough, and women during pregnancy, may take them without the least fear of danger, and with the greatest expectation of relief, nor can it be administered at an improper season.

Dr. BRADWELL'S

Annodyne Essence, for all kinds of Head Achs.

THE renowned virtues of the Annodyne essence, is now so generally known, that it is no presumption in the Proprietor, to say, that Head Achs, *arising from whatever cause, or however violent, instantly submit to its penetrating powers. This invaluable Annodyne, has frequently succeeded after the best advice, and every other remedy had failed; by its salutary operation, it insensibly promotes circulation and perspiration, and thereby prevents the return of the most obstinate periodical head achs.*

SPRING PHYSIC.

DR. HUNTER'S Anti-Bilious Pills are unquestionably proved by ample experience to be the most effectual remedy, at the same time the most innocent, pleasant, and convenient medicine for the cure of scurvy, scorbutic eruptions, leprosy, and other disorders originating from a corruptive state of the blood. The remarkable cure of Mr. Elliston, of Albany, who had been twelve years tormented with a most distressing scorbutic complaint, as also that of Thomas Johnson, a labouring man, in the service of Mr. Van Rensselaer, who was afflicted with a most horrid leprosy, must have convinced every one who has read the particulars of these cases, besides which, a variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by persons of character and respectability are open to the examination of every inquirer. These must naturally be supposed to have their due weight, and supercede the necessity of any further comment from the Proprietor, yet, he presumes to assert, that the real merits of this vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more forcible its own recommendation than any thing which can be said of it.

Where also may be had,

Atkinson's Worm destroying Lozenges.—These Lozenges not only destroy worms where they exist, but effectually prevent their return. Those families who have followed Dr. Atkinson's advice, and used them in the Spring and Fall among their children, as their common physic, have now the happiness to find those children, which appeared sickly and consumptive, in the bloom of health, being entirely delivered from those dreadful vermin.

Sparta, Mount Pleasant,
March 27, 1803.

We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years of age, has been very unwell and in a bad state of health for these last two years. We always suspected that she had worms, and had given her several worm medicines, without any good effect, so that we despaired raising her till of late. Hearing of some surprising cures being performed by Atkinson's worm destroying Lozenges, we purchased a packet of them, and administered them according to the directions. The first dose brought away only one worm, and with it a quantity of slimy, offensive matter; the second brought away four monstrous worms nearly half a yard in length and the thickness, large mess of slimey offensive matter. The vomiting and purging, with which she was frequently troubled have ceased—her appetite has become regular and has ever since enjoyed a perfect state of health for which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine

Dr. BARDWELL'S

Re-animating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life

Of the cure of Consumption and Asthma, Disorder in the Stomach and Bowels, Convulsions, Cholic and Dysentery.

Cautious in investigation, and attentive enquiry into the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that all the maladies abovementioned, derive their origin from the same cause, indirect debility, or consequent weakness, the analogy of their source, by a natural inference suggested the idea of their removal by the same means; the result was the discovery of the Reanimating Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in thousands of instances, with the most unexampled and astonishing success, has obtained the warmest approbation of characters of the first respectability, both in and out of the profession; the proprietors can confidently recommend as one of the most certain, efficacious, and pleasant remedies ever discovered by man or offered to the world.

Price, 1 dol. and 2 dollar and 50 cents per bottle. The large bottle contains nearly two of the small. Copious Directions for their use are sealed up with each bottle.

Dr. Stoughton's Cordial Bitters, faithfully prepared at the original watchouse, London.

This incomparable medicine has stood the test of universal approbation in Europe for near an hundred years, in the cure and prevention of,

Loss of appetite, bad digestion, windy cholic, surfeits, hysteric vapours, faintness and trembling, ague and fever, depressed spirits, foul breath, worms in children scurvey, obstructions or stoppages, bilious fevers, sick fits, &c. &c.

☞ These Bitters being now generally used in taverns and public places, and universally acknowledged by all who have tried their effects, to befar superior to the compositions formerly imposed in imitation thereof; the proprietor hath reduced the price to those who purchase largely above fifty per cent. Directions will be pasted on the Bottles, and which will be also sealed, in order to detect counterfeits and upstart pretenders, who will all tell you, they make the genuine Stoughton's Bitters; and in order to impose their trash on the public, they sometimes copy a part of the true advertisement and directions.

Specific Drops for Deafness.

FOR many years have these drops been used with amazing success, in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS of HEARING. Those who are unacquainted with the great relief afforded by this valuable medicine, are earnestly recommened to a trial. Few are the cases in which it has not been of great service, and very often perfected a complete cure.

Copious directions for the use of the Specific Drops for Deafness are sealed up with each bottle. Price one dollar.

June 18.

☞ *Stop two unprincipled Villians!*

OWN BROTHERS.

Baxter—about 25 years old, pock-marked; who drives a coach without fear or without care, but with dexterity (when sober): His dress unknown, having a variety——very black, and impudent to *any* body—and to *every* body impertinent.

Martin—about 20 years old; dressed in a silk plush roundabout jacket and overalls, of sky blue color; about 5 feet 8 inches high, lazy, and fond of sitting down and going to sleep in the day time.

I will give a reward of *Forty Dollars*, for apprehending the two rascals, and pay all reasonable expences if brought home to me, at Shuter's Hill, about three-quarters of a mile from Alexandria, Virginia.

BENJAMIN DULANY.

Dec. 24. d4w

N. B. It is expected the two fellows are now Baltimore town.

Young Ladies Boarding and Day

SCHOOL.

The inhabitants of Alexandria, are respectfully informed that sudden illness has prevented the commencement of Mrs. O'Riley's ladies Accademy, in this city—but being now in a state of convalescence, will as soon as her health permits open her proposed academy, (of which due notice will be given,) where will be taught French and English grammatically; Writing and Arithmetic; History, Geography and the use of the Globes; Music, Drawing and all kinds of work, viz. Embroidery in chenilles, gold silver, silks, &c. comprising figures, historical and ornamental, landscapes, flowers, fruit, bokls, &c. maps wrought in silks, chenilles girds &c, print work in figures or landscapes; cloths work in fruit, birds, flowers &c. filagre and varnishing in vases, pyramids, baskets, tea tadees, epergnes, &c. grotto and shell work, artificial flowers, tambor and dresden, cross stich, rent stitch, tapestry, &c. bugle and pearl work, painting on velvet, gauze, silk, vellum, &c. with many other accomplishments to numerous to mention.

Parents and guardians desirous to have an opportunity of an early and accomplished female education, shall meet the completion of their wishes by patronising the proprietors, the greatest attention will be paid to the morals and education of the young ladies entrusted to their care.

Nov. 20. 2aw

Wanted to Hire,

A NEGRO BOY.

Apply to the Printer.

Jan. 1.

PUBLIC SALE,

On WEDNESDAY, 13th February, 1805, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, that valuable

LOT OF GROUND,

situate on the corner of Duke and Union streets, together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of 2 two story frame Houses, late the property of Samuel Hilton. A credit of 6 and 12 months will be given on part of the purchase money.

James Davidson,
P. C. Marsteller.

Dec. 3. 2awFeb.

Douglass & Mandeville

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

12 hhds. New-England Rum
25 barrels do.
40 boxes mould and dipt Candles
10 barrels best brown tanners' oil
30 casks good Cheese
2,000 bushels Salt.

Jan. 5. d1w

TANNERS OIL.

30 bbls. best Brown Tanners Oil,

For Sale by

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Also on hand

A few hhds. retailing Molasses,
Hogsheads and barrels Muscovado sugar,
Mould Candles, Soap No. 1 and 2,
New Reef, Boston inspection,
Mackeral, Russia and Raven Duck,
Sewing Twine Sheathing Paper,
Souchong Tea, and
And a few boxes fresh Chocolate.

Jan. 8.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Wishing to remove from this state offers for sale the following

PROPERTY—VIZ:

A MERCHANT MILL, newly built, and completely fixed for both Merchant and Country work; overshot eighteen feet water wheels, four feethead, double geer'd; excellent Burrs, good country stones; excellent belting cloths, and all other necessaries in good order. Lying in the county of Fauquier, state of Virginia, on the head waters of Rappahannock known by the name of Ferry run; a never failing streams centrical, and most vacant situation, having as great, or greater run of custom, as any mill in the county, within 12 miles of the Blue Ridge, being an excellent wheat county, the flour is well known to pass equal to any in the state and at the same place a store house, a complete small dwelling house, stable, and other necessary noses. A small Farm containing 100 acres under tolerable cultivation, about 6 acres of excellent meadow can be had near the said mill a handsome and conveniently situated place, room for great improvement. 308 acres of land lying in Culpepper county, on the main branch of Rappahannock, within one mile of said Merchant Mill, the plantation under tolerable cultivation, with an excellent Mill seat on the said river, having a Mill which with a little repairing can be made able to do considerable country work.

A distillery consisting of three stills, and a large boiler, together with all the necessaries belonging thereto. Four hundred acres of lease hold land in Fairfax manor, within a few miles of said Merchant Mill, convenient so as to accomodate the purchaser with timber, to supply said mill with barrel staves, and other necessaries.

Two thousand acres of land lying in Culpepper county, under lease for short and long terms, the greater part of which will soon be clear of incumbrance, having fresh plantations, tolerable young orchards under good cultivation.

The well known stand occupied by myself and others formerly in the mercantile business at the cross roads, on the main manor road, allowed to be equal to any country stand within the state consisting of a well calculated Store House, excellent Granary, Public House, good Blacksmith shop with a set of tools. The purchaser can have in addition to those improvements, about 1000 acres of leasehold land, for three lives, small rent with all the improvements, tolerable dwelling, good necessary houses, excellent orchards, good meadows, in good farming order. All the above mentioned property lies within 15 miles distance of each other—will be sold altogether or part, so as to suit the purchaser, or purchasers; some cash in advance, Negroes in part, and long credit on the balance. The terms will be made easy to suit the parties. If not sold immediately part of the mentioned improvements will be rented for a small term.

For terms apply to me, living at the Merchant Mill.

ELIJAH ARNOLD.

Fauquier County, Virginia, Oct. 7, 1804.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.